

# The Kansas Chief.

SOL. MILLER, EDITOR.

WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:

Thursday, : : January 26, 1860.

"Ah! This is Freedom!"—Should Bryant venture to take a jaunt through the South, in this, the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty, and the eighty-fourth after the Declaration of Independence, his enthusiasm would not be such as to inspire the above sentiment. Freedom exists there no longer—and slavery is not confined alone to the negro race.

During the last week in December, a mob (dignified by the name of public meeting) in Madison County, Kentucky, compelled twelve families, living at a settlement called Berea, to leave the State forthwith. They were all industrious, honest, peaceable citizens, mostly natives of the South, and were guilty of no other offense than entertaining Free State sentiments. These families consisted of thirty-six persons, from small children to gray-haired men. They appealed to Gov. Magoffin for protection, which he refused them. At last accounts, they were in Cincinnati.

Rev. Daniel Worth, a travelling agent of the American Missionary Society, has been imprisoned in Guilford County, North Carolina, for peddling Helper's "Impending Crisis," and other "incendiary" publications. The Rev. gentleman was as big a fool as the North Carolinians, in attempting such a thing, knowing, as he must, the state of Southern feeling, and that he could not effect any good.

An Irish Democrat from Philadelphia, named Power, working in Columbia, S. C., was heard to say that Slavery caused a white laborer in the South to be looked upon as an inferior and degraded man. For this he was imprisoned a number of days; after which he was taken out, and two niggers compelled to drag him through the mud and pools of dirty water. Then he was stripped, and a nigger gave him thirty-nine lashes on the bare back, cutting the skin at every blow. After this, he was tarred and feathered by two niggers, which operation was repeated shortly afterwards. He was then put in the niggers' car of a railroad train, and sent to Charleston, barely escaping with his life. All along the route, at every station, the most galling indignities were heaped upon him. A physician whom he consulted at Charleston, consoled him with the remark, that his case was mild in comparison with that of a man who was then lying in the City Hospital, suffering from the effects of five hundred lashes, for a similar heinous offense.

A school mistress has been driven from Richmond, Va., for some unguarded expression, reported by a little girl; and we every week hear of like chivalric transactions throughout the South. It is even proposed down there, that no person be permitted to enter or remain in any Slave State, who will not take an oath that he believes Slavery to be morally and politically right!

Thus it goes. The mails are robbed, under pretence of ferreting out incendiary matter; and peaceable citizens are mobbed, scourged, imprisoned, banished, or murdered, for entertaining opinions of their own—and all this, in the name of protecting "institutions guaranteed by the Constitution!"

WEATHER.—For two weeks, (to Wednesday,) we had the finest Winter weather we ever saw. Last Sunday was the pleasantest day we had seen for a year, at any season. During the two weeks, persons sat with their doors open through the day, and with often no fire in their rooms. And this is the middle of January. The river has not been crossed on the ice this week, and a short distance below town the channel is open. On Wednesday we had a snow—the first of any consequence this Winter—and it now lies six inches deep on the ground. The weather is still pleasant, with a prospect of the snow speedily disappearing; but with our changeable climate, the weather is liable, on short notice, to become as cold as Greenland's icy mountains.

Beebe, of this County, received one vote for President of the Council—that vote supposed to have been cast by Beebe. But when the Legislature divided, he had better luck, for he was chosen President of the wing of the Council remaining at Leocompton—which wing consisted of Beebe!

The Printer, for January, shows its welcome face upon our table. We can only say, that every printer should have it. If he once sees it, he will wonder how he ever did without it, and will not do without it any longer. Published by John Henry, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York, at \$1 a year.

The Iowa School Journal, for January, is principally filled with proceedings of the State Board of Education, but contains some other matters of interest. The Journal is calculated to do a good work. Published at Des Moines, Iowa, at \$1 a year.

Next Thursday, February 24, is Ground-Hog's Day. Hope he won't see his shadow!

COMMENDABLE CURIOSITY.—AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.—In a late issue of the Iowa Point Dispatch, we find the following ludicrous morsel, under the caption of "Personal":

"Soon after the Legislature convened, the general inquiry was, 'who is this Beebe?' where is he from?" and it was soon generally conceded that he was the most talented member of the Council."

At certain periods, ever since the world began, startling and momentous questions, often arising from the simplest incidents, have agitated the public mind; but the latest and greatest of these is: "Who is this Beebe? where is he from?"

In imagination, we see some stranger, lately arrived at Leocompton, enter the hall of the Territorial Council—that portion of it remaining at Leocompton. Beebe has the floor, and is addressing that august body—consisting of Beebe. Beebe is displaying his talents, by talking to himself, and "pouring hot shot into the Black Republican camp." The enraptured stranger cannot fail to see that Beebe is "the most talented member of the Council"—that is, he is the most talented member of Beebe, individually—and the stranger, mentally inquires: "Who is this Beebe? where is he from?"

There is no one to answer the question, and for aught that he knows to the contrary, Beebe may be an escaped "natural" from some Lunatic Asylum—only he is so "talented!" He is puzzled, troubled—is the stranger. His curiosity is excited to a fearful pitch; and anon we see him hastening wildly through the streets, asking, in an agonized voice, of every man, woman and child he meets: "Who is this Beebe? where is he from?"

Such questions of deep import are of ancient record. Their origin is cotemporary with the creation of man. Sacred writ abounds in them. For instance: "Where is thy brother Abel?" "Who art thou?" "Watchman, what of the night?" "Who is my neighbor?" "What shall I do to be saved?" All these were pertinent questions, and worthy to be recorded; but none of them were of such startling import as: "Who is this Beebe? where is he from?"

Modern days have had their puzzling questions, which have elicited deep research and patient investigation. Some of these are: "Who was Junius?" "What became of Morgan?" "Where did Sam Patch go to?" "Who is James K. Polk?" "Can a circle be squared?" "Will Saltpetre explode?" "Who killed Cock Robin?" "Who struck Billy Patterson?" "Who stole the onions?" "What did you come from, knock a nigger down?" They were all significant questions, and were all answered, or attempted to be answered. But none of them approached, in deep and earnest meaning, the question: "Who is this Beebe? where is he from?"

What a thrilling question! It is whispered in our ear, in dreams. It comes wafted on the breeze, and we hear it in the rippling of the waters. It echoes in the tinkling of the cow-bell, and mingles with the song of the tea-kettle. The crickets chirp it, and the bees hum it. It is blended with the bleating of the sheep, and is smelt in the perfume of the pole cat. In everything tangible, in everything perceptible, in everything edible or drinkable, in every odor, in every sound; we feel it, see it, taste it, smell it, hear it—the startling question: "Who is this Beebe? where is he from?"

Shall the question not be answered? Will not some profound master of the occult sciences, delve deep down into the dim crypts of his mystic lore, and bring to light the coveted answer? Will not some little bird tell it to us? Will not anything, animate or inanimate; on the earth, under the earth, in the air or the water; natural or supernatural—will not something answer the question: "Who is this Beebe? where is he from?"

Yes, we think we even now hear a "still small voice"—a small, insect voice—breathing the answer: "He is Beebe, and he is from home—much farther from home than he ever ought to be!"

Seriously, if the Dispatch desires to display its waggery, it should not attempt to ridicule members of its own party. Of course, they may be of the verdant or conceited sort; but such things should be overlooked. We do not believe Beebe ever harmed the Dispatch, that it should seek to hold him up to ridicule.

The official vote for State officers has been canvassed. The average Republican majority is 2,500. Conway's majority is a little over 2,100; so that he falls but 400 behind the balance of the ticket. This is doing well, when we consider that the Democracy made the principal part of the fight against him alone. Money was squandered freely, and slanders were circulated unsparingly, and local prejudices were worked upon incessantly; yet they only effected 400 votes against him, and the greater portion of these were in Judge Halderman's own County of Leavenworth.

A lady living a short distance west of this place, went out with a shotgun, early the other morning, and killed three prairie chickens at one shot. Larger game will take warning, and not be too venturesome.

We see, by the New York papers, that they are establishing a library at the Tomb. Are the volumes printed in the dead languages?

THE SPY IS ABROAD.—The spy for the Eastern Wholesale Merchants and Boards of Trade, is now ranging this and probably the adjoining Counties. He was in our town, the other day. His mode of pumping is cute, and we presume he thought he had the fun all to himself. He enters into conversation with an individual, and so manages as to bring in the name of some merchant or mercantile firm in the place, and then goes on, in an unconcerned manner, to propound sundry questions concerning each individual of the firm—asking his full Christian name; whether he is a man of family; whether he has good business qualifications, and is responsible; how much cash capital he has; how much real estate and town property, if any; what his liabilities are; and numerous other questions. He then goes somewhere and notes down the information thus received, taking care not to do so in the presence of the one he has pumped; and he does not question the same person concerning more than one firm. Perhaps he also takes a peep at the merchants, and notes down a description of their personal appearance. He selected us as the pumper, in regard to the personal affairs of one firm in this place; and we, being unsuspecting and of an accommodating disposition, gave him a large amount of valuable information! If that firm should go East shortly, they would find their credit good to an almost unlimited amount!

Ere this, we presume, this spy, who is liberally fed for prying into and reporting the affairs of his fellow citizens, and who carries their credit in his pocket, has taken an inventory of the merchants of Doniphan County, and the result will be in the possession of the proper persons, in time for the opening of the Spring trade. When any of our Western merchants go East to lay in fresh stocks, they may rest assured that the persons of whom they purchase, know precisely how their affairs stand, and just how deep to let them go. And if they experience any injustice or sustain any damage from having their affairs thus posted, we can tell them who did it.

"BIRDS OF A FEATHER," &c.—There is a colony of free negroes (the kind of cattle the Democracy pretend to be anxious to exclude from the Territory) established in the heart of a Pro Slavery settlement, in Wolf River Township, colonized there by their Democratic agent. They recently had a grand "splurge," and some of them went to Troy, to procure several quarts of whiskey for the occasion. While there, they declared their intention to invite nobody but Democrats, as the Free State people felt too big to associate with them! From all accounts, the friendly Democrats have been associating with them a little too freely, as most of the wenches are said to be getting "interesting," and one or two of them have already given birth to little ones, the "color of a new saddle." We have some rich items in our possession, but will salt them down for future use. There is no telling when we may have occasion to stir somebody up with a long pole!

B. WHEELING.—Since last Summer, we have written you three letters, directed to three different places; but from your frequent letters to ourselves and others, we judge that you have received none of our favors, and have not seen the Chief for months. We have not stopped your paper, and do not mean to, until you so order it. We have sent you every number issued; and we last week sent you a package of back numbers from December 1st. That money has been received from McL. Will write you again, giving full particulars, when we have reason to believe a letter will find you. Hope the Postmaster-General's official mail robbers have not thrown the Chief out of the mails, as an incendiary publication!

IN A BAD FIX.—The Lawrence correspondent of the Leavenworth Times, relates the following predicament into which the Councilman from Doniphan got himself. If the election were to be held over, the people of this County would find no difficulty in "adjourning" him in short order:

"I see that Matthias is reported as belonging to the disorganizers at Leocompton. This is a mistake. Beebe, the classical Beebe, got into the session at Leocompton, and couldn't adjourn, as there was no one to second the motion. Walsh was applied to, but had not the power to adjourn him. Moore's nigger tried, but with no better success. Finally Matthias was sent for post haste, and went up and adjourned him."

A number of the Republican papers of Illinois, are urging the claims of Ozias Bailey, Esq., for the office of State Treasurer, and speak of him in the very highest terms of commendation. No better, stronger, nor more reliable man could be found than Mr. Bailey; but we do not believe he is at present politically inclined—that is, in the way of office-seeking—and doubt whether he will permit his name to be presented to the Convention. He is in business that pays better.

The Express arrived early this morning. Clay Thompson messenger, bringing six passengers and twenty thousand dollars in gold dust, in the hands of messenger and passengers.—Marysville Platform.

Clay Thompson and his companions must have had their hands full, particularly if those "passengers in gold dust" were full grown!

TRIBUNE ALMANAC, AND POLITICAL REGISTER, FOR 1860.—The publishers have favored us with a copy of this truly valuable annual, which contains, besides the Astronomical Calculations and Calendar for 1860, the following contents: Government of the United States, Executive and Judicial, Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Resident from the United States at Foreign Courts. Members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, politically classified.—Rates of Postage, Domestic and Foreign. Land for the Landless; or, Action of Congress on the Public Lands, being a clear statement of the action of Congress on the question of free grants of the Public Land to actual settlers, with the Yeas and Nays thereon. The Foreign Slave Trade; a Record from the action of Congress, showing the increasing favor with which the re-opening of the Trade is regarded by the South. A Historical Sketch of the affairs of Kansas, in the year 1859. A brief Historic Sketch of the late War in Italy. The Constitution of the United States. Treasury Estimates of Appropriations for 1860. Appropriations of the 35th Congress, second Session. Governments of Europe, Ruling Sovereigns, etc. Election Returns of the various States. List of States, Capitals, Governors, times of Legislative Meetings, holding of Elections, etc. Popular Vote for President, in 1848, 1852, and 1856. Mercantile Advertisements. Index. This work is exceedingly valuable and reliable for reference. It should be in the hands of every one; and the low price at which it is offered, places it within the reach of all, viz: 13 cents per single copy; \$1 per dozen; \$7 per hundred. Address H. Greeley & Co., New York.

THE "RING."—The recent warm spell seems to have operated upon the pugilistic propensities of certain persons. Last week we heard of three "scrimmages." Out on Roy's Creek, two fellows got into a fistfight, and were so near matched that they tired themselves out, without doing each other material damage.

Over in Oregon, two men named Duncan and Starr, rival bullies of Holt County, came in contact, and Duncan won the championship.

Down at Iowa Point, an old woman got after a schoolmaster with a cowhide, for publishing some doggerel verses about her in the Dispatch. Pedagogue escaped with a sound hide. Any person pretending to an education, who attempts to palm off such stuff for even the worst kind of doggerel, on any subject whatever, deserves a good cowhiding.

The blacksmith's bellows, which we mentioned as having been cut a short time since, was again subjected to the same operation, last week. Some of the boys are wicked enough to have their own sport over the affair. One of them approached a crowd, the other day, and said:

"Well, they've found out, at last, what that bellows was cut for."

"What was it for?" eagerly inquired a certain functionary.

"Why," replied the wag, "the fellow wanted to see where the wind came from!"

The crowd laughed, and the functionary allowed it was "feeding time."

Congressman Logan, of Illinois, at the commencement of the session, attempted to curry favor with the South, by glorifying in being a nigger-catcher, and in doing the dirty work for the slaveholders. In return, he was a few days afterwards severely kicked and cuffed by Singleton, of Mississippi, and other fire-eaters, who plainly told him that they did not wish to stand upon the same platform with him. "Who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one!"

The New York Tribune says, when Gov. Seward entered his gateway, and saw standing within it, all the clergymen of the various denominations in Auburn, waiting to welcome him home, he lost the power of speech.

What a rejoicing there would have been among the Slaveites, had he never recovered the power of speech! They would have felt like school-boys who had miraculously escaped an anticipated severe drubbing.

The Fayette Democrat says: "Our friend, Capt. Joshua Baybal, will next week start on a tour through this and the adjoining Counties, and will solicit subscriptions for the Democrat." We knew the Southern Democracy were becoming very wicked, but we didn't know they had got far enough along to contemplate another tour of Baybal!

Can't somebody hang, drown, or shoot themselves, so as to give us a "local hit"—Marysville Platform. Just make a single haul with a sein in the Big Blue, and you will fish up enough men who have been shot or "drowned," to furnish you with locals for six months to come. Or if the river is frozen over, write about murdered English!

It would not be considered etiquette in these diggings for a man to get married by proxy, or lay down and go through the operation.—Leav. Dispatch. "Lay" down and go through what operation?

Vallandigham, of Ohio, in a recent plunge in Congress, declared himself a "Western Fire-eater." Many persons are inquiring the meaning of this term. It simply means one who takes the fire in a liquid state!

MORE BOOKS.—We have received two more valuable books from G. G. Evans, the Philadelphia Publisher, and originator of the Gift Book system. One is the Book of Plays for Home Amusement: being a collection of original, altered and selected Tragedies, Plays, Dramas, Comedies, Farces, Burlesques, Characters, Lectures, etc., carefully arranged, and specially adapted for Private Representation, with full directions for performance.—This is a very choice selection, and the very thing for Theatrical performances in smaller towns and villages. The book contains 352 pages, and a large number of plays. The price is only \$1.

"Heroes and Patriots of the South," is a book of 320 pages, principally occupied with interesting and exciting events in the life of Francis Marion. It also contains short sketches of William Moultrie, Andrew Pickens, John Rutledge, and other Revolutionary Patriots. This work is especially interesting at the present time, as showing the sacrifices made by Revolutionary patriots for the welfare of our country, and the cost at which our Union was established. Price of the book, \$1.

Any person sending the price of either of the above works, together with 21 cents to pre-pay postage on Gift, to G. G. Evans, No. 439, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, will receive the book by return mail, together with a Gift ranging in value from 50 cents to \$100. The jewelry of this establishment is of a superior quality and of beautiful finish, and Mr. Evans is doing an immense business. We will here take occasion to mention, as an instance of his liberality and munificence, that he has given \$1,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the disaster at Lawrence, Massachusetts.

LEGISLATURE.—This body has had some tall times with the Governor and Secretary. On Wednesday of last week, it adjourned sine die, upon the Governor agreeing to call a special session, which he immediately did. The Legislature re-assembled at Leocompton, and chose all the former officers, after which both Houses voted to adjourn to Lawrence. The Governor vetoed it, and it was passed over his veto. He came to terms, and the Legislature is now at Lawrence, from which place we expect soon to hear of something substantial being done.

Among the tools of Walsh, who remained at Leocompton, and lent their aid in keeping the Legislature disorganized, were Beebe and Vandervice, of this County. The latter was not even willing that any other person than Walsh should swear him into office! Not so with Whitehead. He concluded that the people of Doniphan County had sent him there to legislate, and not to humor the whims of a speculating Administration pet; so he acquiesced in the decision of the majority, and went to Lawrence.

There is another Indian less in the world. A few days since, an Iowa and Otse had a difficulty, when the former killed the latter. The Iowa immediately came to this place, and was trading as deliberately and unconcerned as if nothing had happened, when a party of his brethren came and told him off to their Village, to deal with him according to Indian rules of justice. We have not heard what they did with him—probably fined him a pony, or compelled him to marry his victim's squaw.

Four years ago, the balloting for the Speakership lasted two months; and finally, after the adoption of the plurality rule, an organization was effected on Ground-Hog's Day. If that honorable body, at the present time, are pretty well tired out with fooling away their time, we suggest that they also do honor to his Hogship, by organizing on next Thursday.

Godey's Lady's Book, for February, contains 61 engravings, 16 of them being full page plates. It is needless for us to give any extended notice of this superb Magazine—suffice it to say, this number has never been excelled. Philadelphia—\$2 a year. We will furnish it to any of our subscribers for \$2 a year.

Dingus is great on Conundrums. Here is his last:

Why is Thackeray more of a criminal than Old Brown?

Old Brown almost murdered the Virginians at Harper's Ferry, and Thackeray did murder "The Virginians" in Harper's Magazine!

Arthur's Home Magazine, for February, has made its appearance on our table. "Olive Plants" is a beautiful engraving, and the Fashion Plates and Patterns are of the latest styles. The reading matter is, if possible, more than usually interesting. Philadelphia—\$2 a year.

The Pork season is now about closed. Mr. Bailey has packed 4,700 hogs, being almost 2,000 more than his last season's operations. The average weight of the hogs, this season, was 199 lbs.; last season, 201 lbs. So the average, this season, is 2 lbs. less than last.

CONGRESS.—No Speaker yet. Sherman still lacks the inevitable three votes of an election.

(To be Continued.)

CORN.—W. H. Van Doren is paying the highest market price, in cash, for Corn delivered at his store.

PROGRESS IN MISSOURI.—Missouri appears to be progressing backward. The recent Legislature passed a strict law against what are termed publications calculated to incite slaves to rebellion; but as slaves are not permitted to be taught to read, we are unable to conceive how all the Abolition documents in the world, if thrust before them, could incite them to rebellion, unless their masters should read the contents for them. The law is simply intended to suppress the publication of Free State papers. As the number of Slaves diminishes, the Slaveites grow more desperate. This new act of tyranny will but hasten their doom. Free State papers cannot be effectually suppressed, and no earthly power can prevent Missouri from becoming a Free State.

We believe the Legislature also passed a law for the banishment or enslavement of the free negroes in the State.

Patrick Brogan, says the Tribune local, committed suicide in New York, by cutting his throat with a razor. The keen-edged instrument separated the sole and body of that Brogan!

Republican Caucus at Columbus.

Gov. Chase the Choice for Senator.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 4.—Midnight.

A general caucus of the Republican members of the General Assembly was held in the Hall of the House of Representatives this evening. The Hon. Aaron Harlan presided, and Senator Cox and Samuel Brown acted as secretaries. The object of the caucus was to come to some conclusion in regard to the U. S. Senator.

There were seventy-four members present and nine absent, which perhaps, to some extent, modified the action of the caucus. A warm discussion ensued, in which some members evinced a good deal of warmth of feeling. This might be said more particularly of those who were opposed to the election of Mr. Chase. Mr. Parrott, I understand, was very indignant at the proposition to return that gentleman to the Senate. Some members favored immediate action, others a postponement of a week or so, and others a postponement to the end of the session; none, however, advocating the holding of an extra session. The first are ardent Chase men, the next conservatives, the latter anti-Chase. The delay of a week was advocated by a large number of gentlemen out of respect to the conservatives. Of the absentees four were Senators and five Representatives. The absent Senators were Messrs. Harrison, Jones, Cappy, and Reedy, all conservatives, and anti-Chase on the first choice. Of the five Representatives four are for Chase. The result of the meeting was an agreement to meet next week Wednesday night, but without a pledge to settle the question then. A good feeling now prevails, and a general spirit of conciliation. The whole thing will be decided without difficulty, and how, may be determined from the fact that about nine out of every ten men present to-night are Chase men.

THE FACTIOUS DEMOCRACY.—The delay in organizing the House of Representatives has been prolonged by the factious obstinacy of the Democrats. This is now admitted by their prints. The Washington States, in an article disapproving of their having voted for Maynard, says:

"In tactics, it must be confessed that we are no match for our opponents. They have purpose, while we resort to makeshifts. Their candidate is just as fresh in the esteem of his supporters now as when he entered the arena. Our eminent was his qualifications, was forced to retire, in order that inconsiderate experiments might be tested. South American diplomacy was at the bottom of it, and South American diplomacy has succeeded in getting the Democracy into such confusion that there is but little hope that it will ever regain the position which it attained on the first day of the session. There were perhaps not less than twenty Democratic members who believed that they could be elected by the odds and odds which Mr. Barock had failed to unite. Delusive expectation! But it had the effect to influence the over-sensitive Virginian to voluntarily withdraw his weighty name from the contest. All has been chaos since in our ranks, and so will likely remain until the plurality rule shall be adopted, when John Sherman will speedily be conducted to the Speaker's chair. But when will that occur, our anxious readers will inquire? Ah! that question we cannot answer. It must be weeks—it may be months. But, alas! it is inevitable."

HARD UP FOR ENTERTAINMENT.—We notice that the people of New York are about to be bored with a speech from H. Clay Tate, formerly of Westport, Mo., on the history and conduct of John Brown while in Kansas.

If Tate be as efficient in the forum, as he proved to be in the field, the Gothamites who listen to his harangues will have our sympathy. After all, however, he is but one of the drag left in the Kansas cup, and had as well be swallowed down in New York as elsewhere.—St. Jo. West.

A FACT NOT PUBLISHED.—Our Democratic cotemporaries are trying to make political capital out of the adjournment of the Legislature from Leocompton to Lawrence. Why or how this can or should be done is a mystery to us. The preamble and resolution by which this removal was effected, was drawn up, introduced and supported by Mr. McMath, a democrat from Wyandotte County, and he was backed up in the movement by several other Democrats in the House. Let them lay the blame at the door where it belongs.

Mr. Grow evidently had no thought of accepting a challenge from Mr. Branch, and evidently had very serious thoughts of defending himself if attacked. In both these things he was right. The member of Congress who violates the present very severe and stringent laws established in the District of Columbia against duelling deserves to be kicked out of Congress and jerked into the Penitentiary.

Gov. Stewart of Missouri has done two good things; first he put the infamous negro bill into his pocket; and secondly, he has called the second Legislature, who passed it, together to meet again in extra session on the 27th of February to attend to their legitimate duties.—Lawrence Republican.

The latest threatened change of Locust so tactics to keep the next President, is for a Congressional caucus to nominate a ticket over the head of the Charleston Convention, by way of forcing that body to interfere in the nomination. This was tried in 1824, with Crawford, but miserably failed.

Gov. Lecher of Virginia reached Richmond on the 1st inst. and was formally sworn into office by Judge Parker, of Winchester, the same who presided at the trial of John Brown.

## CASSIUS M. CLAY IN KENTUCKY.

He Vindicates Free Speech and Defends Secound.

A GOOD BLOW FOR FREEDOM.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 11th.

Cassius M. Clay Spoke at Frankfort last night pursuant to his public notice. The doors of the State House were closed upon him, and he delivered his speech from the portico in the presence of an immense multitude. He declared himself an Emancipationist and a Republican, and vindicated the nationality and patriotism of Wm. H. Seward. Some of his friends were solicitous for his personal safety when he was refused the Court House, but Mr. Clay persisted in appearing on the portico. He was evidently prepared for any emergency and was treated with profound respect. His speech was the ablest effort of his life. KENTUCKY.

Honor to the brave and gallant Clay! All honor to the iron hearted Freeman! It will be remembered that the Republicans of Frankfort were ordered to leave the city under the penalty of tar and feathers. This no sooner came to the ears of Cassius M. Clay than he caused public notice to be given, that he would address the citizens of Frankfort in defense of the Republican party.

In the excited state of feeling it was hardly thought that even Cassius M. Clay would run the gauntlet. But those who thought this mistook the man. Cass Clay went to Frankfort as he had announced, and though the very doors were closed in his face, he spoke well and bravely of great men and great principles. And he made that vast crowd pay him the homage of silence, attention and respect.

It was a glorious victory for free principles and manhood, and we mistake greatly if it does not bear rich fruits.

Would to God the cause of Freedom had a few more champions like the gallant Cassius Clay!—Leavenworth Times.

THE SLANDERER OF JOHN BROWN.—The wife of G. W. Brown, editor of the Herald of Freedom, has filed her petition in the District Court of this County for a divorce, charging the said Brown with adultery on several occasions, once in his office and once in his own house, and with inhuman treatment, such as to render her condition intolerable. She has retained Judge Smith and S. N. Wood, Esq., as her attorneys.

This Geo. W. Brown is the creature whose slanders against the noble John Brown, were so industriously circulated by the pro-slavery press at the East. He is also the creature who during his editorial career, maligning nearly every prominent Free-State man in Kansas. This slanderer of the living and the dead is thus held up before the world by his own wife as an adulterer and inhuman monster. The footsteps of justice are sometimes slow, but terribly sure at the last.—Lawrence Republican.

The Lawrence correspondence of the Times reveals the following scandal: "Mrs. G. W. Brown has applied for a divorce, charging her liege lord with adultery and inhuman treatment. It seems that angels cannot stand everything."

Two years ago Mrs. Brown was our "angel wife," so said the Herald of Freedom. Brown's prominence as the "editor of the first Free State paper in Kansas," gives unusual interest to the case. Certain epistolary epistles from Brown's "female clerk," which have fallen into Mrs. B.'s hands, give a dark coloring to the Brown business.

We were of the opinion that the free-love doctrines of both parties would have reconciled them to such little matters.

KENTUCKY U. S. SENATOR.—John C. Breckenridge, at present Vice President of the United States, was yesterday elected U. S. Senator by the Kentucky Legislature, to succeed Hon. John J. Crittenden. Mr. Crittenden's term as Senator expires on the 4th of March, 1861, as Mr. Breckenridge's term as Vice President expires at the same time. The latter, therefore, will only step down from the desk of the President of the Senate, and take his place on the floor.

WOULDN'T SECRETE.—The Southern students of the New York medical schools assembled on Wednesday evening to deliberate upon the propriety of following the example of the fraternity in Philadelphia. After abundant discussion, in which the Union sentiment was greatly in the ascendant, a call was made for the seceders to surround the chairman, when only 14 out of the 300, exhibited their willingness to withdraw.

We understand that the Republican members of the Legislature have been charged \$2 per day for their board at Leocompton, at Walsh's Hotel, and the others \$1.25.

This is to punish the Republicans for adjourning contrary to Walsh's commands.—Lawrence Republican.

AN ERRONEOUS STATEMENT.—We have been invited by our distinguished neighbor, Sam A. Madary, to deny the report published in several papers of this Territory, that he had purchased the printing office of the Herald of Freedom. This statement is without foundation.—Lawrence Express.

Gov. Stewart of Missouri has done two good things; first he put the infamous negro bill into his pocket; and secondly, he has called the second Legislature, who passed it, together to meet again in extra session on the 27th of February to attend to their legitimate duties.—Lawrence Republican.

The latest threatened change of Locust so tactics to keep the next President, is for a Congressional caucus to nominate a ticket over the head of the Charleston Convention, by way of forcing that body to interfere in the nomination. This was tried in 1824, with Crawford, but miserably failed.

Gov. Lecher of Virginia reached Richmond on the 1st inst. and was formally sworn into office by Judge Parker, of Winchester, the same who presided at the trial of John Brown.

Mr. Longworth, of Cincinnati, has sent to Mr. Sherman the Republican candidate for Speaker, a present of two hundred bottles of his famous Catawba wine.